

We Americans cannot and will not accept a global economy that rewards the lowest bidder without regard to standards. We want a future where profits come from perspiration and inspiration, not exploitation.

Fourth, we must do all we can to advance the status of women, because no country can grow strong and free when denied the talents of half its people.

In years past, we have made enormous progress. But today, around the world, terrible abuses are still being committed against women. These include domestic violence, dowry murders, mutilation and forced prostitution. Some say all this is cultural and there's nothing we can do about it. I say it's criminal and we each have an obligation to stop it.

Finally, the United States must continue to lead the world in its support for the international war crimes tribunals, because we believe that the perpetrators of genocide and ethnic cleansing should be held accountable and those who see rape as just another tactic of war must pay for their crimes.

Members of the Class of 1998: Today, you will graduate into a world of accelerating and astonishing change, where technological breakthroughs occur daily, trends may disappear in a week, and events of just a few years ago can seem like ancient history.

But some things have not changed.

The dynamism of the Twin Cities.

The beauty of the Land of Ten Thousand Lakes.

The excellence of this College and University.

The integrity of Walter Mondale.

And the purpose of America.

Fifty years ago, across the river in St. Paul, President Harry Truman spoke of the strength of democracy and of our country. He did not stress the power of our armed forces, though powerful they were.

He did not mention the mighty American economy, though we were responsible for almost half of the world's production at the time. He did not emphasize the vastness of our territory or the size of our population. He spoke instead of a deeper and more profound source of strength.

"Hitler", said President Truman, "learned that efficiency without justice is a vain thing. Democracy does not work that way. Democracy is a matter of faith—a faith in the soul of man—a faith in human rights. That is the kind of faith that moves mountains—that's the kind of faith that hurled the (resources of the) Iron Range at the Nazis."

"Faith gives value to all things," President Truman concluded, "Without faith, the people perish."

This afternoon, at this celebration of warm memory and high expectation, I summon each of you in the name of our country and of all who have worked and sacrificed to build it, to embrace the faith that your courage and your perseverance will make a difference.

And that every life changed by your example; every community enriched by your giving; every problem solved by your diligence; and every barrier to justice brought down by your determination, will ennoble your own life, inspire others, help fulfill the American Dream, and explode outward the boundaries of what is achievable on this earth.

Class of 1998: As I look out among you, all I see are future shapers and history makers. The world is waiting. The new century is yours to build. Go for it. And may God bless you all. Thank you very much.

A TRIBUTE TO THE ORDER OF AMERICAN HELLENIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION (AHEPA) CHAPTER NUMBER 78

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to commend the Order of American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association (Ahepa), Chapter Number 78, who in conjunction with the Daughters of Penelope, Mentor Chapter Number 81, will be hosting the 68th Hoosier District Number 12 Annual Convention in Merrillville, Indiana this weekend, June 19–21, 1998. On Saturday, June 20, as part of the convention's festivities, the following six outstanding members of the Order of Ahepa, and the Northwest Indiana community will be receiving their prestigious Fifty Year Member Pins: Mr. Spiro Cappony, of Griffith; Mr. James Kallimani, of Gary; Mr. Deno Manolopoulos, of Valparaiso; Mr. Nick Pangere, of Merrillville; Mr. John Trakas, of Crown Point; and Mr. Tony Zerites, of Crown Point.

Each of these six men has dedicated fifty years of service to all facets of the Order of Ahepa, his community, and the noteworthy humanitarian charities and activities to which the Order or Ahepa donates effort, time, and money. These loyal and dedicated individuals share this prestigious honor with approximately fifty-seven additional Chapter 78 members who have already attained Fifty Year Member status.

The Order of Ahepa is an international fraternal order with chapters in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Bahamas Islands. It was founded in 1922 in Atlanta, Georgia, to help immigrants from Europe, especially Greece, assimilate into the American way of life. It taught the new arrivals the customs and language, and helped them to become good, productive citizens in their new, adopted country. Today, the Order of Ahepa is still concerned with aiding immigrants, as well as monitoring the current events in Greece, becoming involved with the region's community, and supporting the aging members of the Northwest Indiana Greek community. Nationally, the Order of Ahepa works with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to build and maintain senior citizen apartments. Chapter 78 of the Order of Ahepa, based in Merrillville, is quite proud of the three 50-unit buildings that it maintains in conjunction with HUD and the Town Board of Merrillville. Indeed, I commend the Order of Ahepa for providing a safe, clean living environment for area seniors.

Besides the outstanding senior housing program, Chapter 78 of the Order of Ahepa supports many other charitable organizations, including food pantries at the St. Constantine Cathedral in Merrillville and another one in Hobart, and St. Basil's Academy in Boston, Massachusetts. Besides helping other charitable organizations, the local Order of Ahepa Chapter directly helps such groups as Hearing Impaired Children in the Catholic Diocese of Gary; the Merrillville and Hobart Police Departments; the Hobart Fire Department's school

fire safety awareness programs; the Greek Orthodox Cathedral; Our Lady of Perpetual Help's Ministry to the Physically and Mentally Challenged; and Holy Cross College in Boston.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me saluting Spiro Cappony, James Kallimani, Deno Manolopoulos, Nick Pangere, John Trakas, and Tony Zerites, of the Chapter 78 Order of Ahepa, for their distinguished service, dedication, and leadership. Through their hard work and commitment, they have furthered the goals of the Order of Ahepa in bringing together the members of the Greek community for the betterment of everyone in Northwest Indiana.

IN HONOR OF LA SAGRADA FAMILIA PARISH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor La Sagrada Familia Parish, which is celebrating its dedication on June 21.

The Hispanic Catholic community of Cleveland has wanted a parish of its own since the early 1950s. At that point there were at least five different parishes that Spanish speaking people attended. By the early 1970s the Hispanic Catholic community had grown so large that it needed its own parish. In 1973, a small group began with a special service at St. Stephen's Church. Eventually developed into the community of San Juan Bautista. There were still many people without a parish, however, so in 1980 the idea for La Sagrada Familia Parish began. It took eighteen years, but the dream is now a reality. On June 21 the dedication ceremony will take place.

To understand the magnitude of the accomplishment, we must recognize the collective contribution of this congregation: Persistence, a dedication to hard work, a devotion to the community, and a commitment to progress. The La Sagrada Familia Parish has demonstrated that vision, combined with spirit, leads to boundless achievement.

The Hispanic Catholic community has added a spirit of diversity and tradition to the neighborhood of the near west side. Always willing to help others, the community has made a difference, taking advantage of resources of time and caring to improve the lot of its neighbors in need. The community has waited for a long time for a parish of its own, and with La Sagrada Familia, the dream is accomplished, the prayers have been answered. The dedication of La Sagrada Familia Parish serves as a reminder of the community's devotion to the service of others. The dedication of this church should be a source of pride for all of Cleveland's Hispanic Catholic community.

La Sagrada Familia Parish is the product of years of planning, fund-raising, and hard work. This is a proud moment for Cleveland and its Hispanic Catholic community. My fellow colleagues, please join me in congratulating this parish and in wishing parishioners many happy years in their new home.

WELCOMING THE FIRST-EVER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WNBA TEAM—THE WASHINGTON MYSTICS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to welcome the first-ever D.C. Women's National Basketball Association team to our nation's capital. This moment comes on top of other news that the District for the first time received acclaim as the best place to live in the East from Money Magazine. Together these firsts affirm that Washington, D.C. is truly a special city, and not only because D.C. is our nation's capital.

Tomorrow, I will join thousands of fans at the MCI Center to see our first home game against Utah. The District is very proud of this team, which will be led by standout shooting guard Nikki McCray, the lead scorer on the 1996 gold medal winning U.S. Olympic team. Head Coach Jim Lewis promises a full-court offense, using the fast break and aggressive defense, which are sure to be exciting viewing for the fans here in Washington.

I would also like to commend and thank team owner, Abe Pollin, Irene Pollin and Susan O'Malley, president of the Mystics organization, for their vision and commitment to making women's professional basketball a reality here in the District.

This team is important to the fans here in the District, including the many young girls among them who look to these outstanding women athletes as role models. Last year, we celebrated the 25th anniversary of Title IX and today the fruits of this achievement are being recognized. This important legislation contributed in large part to the participation of more than 100,000 women in intercollegiate athletics in 1997, a fourfold increase since 1971. In the 1996 Summer Olympic Games, American women won a record 19 Olympic medals. Thousands of women today, including many WNBA players have benefitted from athletic scholarships that simply were unheard of before Title IX. The number of girls participating in high school athletics has risen from fewer than 300,000 in 1971 to 2.4 million today. Girls' participation in high school basketball increased 300% from 1971 to 1995! Research suggests that girls who participate in sports are more likely to experience academic success and to graduate from high school than those who do not play sports. Half of all girls who participate in sports experience higher-than-average levels of self-esteem and less depression.

We welcome the Washington Mystics' team—Nikki McCray, Heidi Burge, Deborah Carter, Keri Chaconas, Tammy Jackson, Penny Moore, Murriel Page, Alessandra Santos de Oliveira, Adreinne Shuler, Leila de Souza Sobral, and Rita Williams. We look forward to their contributions to the community and to the basketball profession. Go Mystics!

TRIBUTE TO MR. ELLIOT ROBSON

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring an accomplished young man from Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Elliot Robson. As a student at White Station High School in Memphis, Tennessee, Elliot has excelled in all of his subjects, but he has developed exceptional competence in history.

This week, Mr. Robson is participating in the National History Day Competition at University of Maryland at College Park where he is competing with approximately 78 of his peers for the Senior Individual Exhibit Award. This national competition is the culmination of a rigorous set of contests at the local and state level where middle, junior, and high school students conduct primary research, write papers, and prepare media presentations on significant historical events.

National History Day is the product of a year-long educational program aimed at fostering achievement and intellectual growth among students from all backgrounds and regions of the nation. This year, the National History Day theme is "Migrations in History: People, Ideas, Culture." Mr. Robson chose to study Jewish immigration, a topic about which he gained knowledge during his education at Beth Shalom Religious School.

Mr. Robson is to be commended for his success. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring an individual who through his efforts in this competition has demonstrated exceptional educational achievement. I urge Mr. Robson to continue to build upon this strong educational base and to continue to provide a model for other students around the country. Please join me in commending Mr. Robson and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

GAMBLING AND AMERICA'S YOUTH

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to call to my colleagues' attention a story on the front page of the June 16 New York Times titled, "Those Seductive Snake Eyes: Tales of Growing Up Gambling." The bad news is that gambling is growing. The worse news is that gambling addiction is growing fastest among young people.

The article says, "There is a growing concern among experts on compulsive gambling about the number of youths who—confronted with state lotteries, the growth of family-oriented casinos and sometimes lax enforcement of wagering laws—gamble at an earlier and earlier age and gamble excessively."

The story quotes a recent Harvard Medical School study which was conducted by Dr. Howard Shaffer which found that the rate of problem gambling among adolescents is more than twice the rate for adults.

This article is shocking. It cites stories of young people who have hit the bottom young—and all because of gambling.

One young man got hooked on gambling as a teenager. The problem was so bad, his parents had to put locks on all the rooms and closets in the house so he wouldn't run out and sell the family belongings to gamble. He has been to prison twice for credit card fraud and writing false checks. Later in the article, he talks about how he first got interested in gambling. When he was growing up, he used to help his grandmother pick lottery numbers at a neighborhood store, and he used to go with her on her gambling trips to Atlantic City. He would wait for her outside the casino, peering in the window and wishing he could play, too.

The article talks about another young person who started gambling when he was 13 years old. With his buddies, this teen used to pay craps near his house, place bets on pick-up basketball games, and play a dice game called "see-low." Now he is in a treatment center for drug and gambling problems.

The New York Times piece said that in one high school in the Northeast U.S., kids said they knew a fellow student who was a professional bookie who booked bets right there at their high school. Amazingly, that school set up a mock-casino as part of its prom night festivities. The school principal said the students had no problem with the various games—they knew them well and apparently needed no coaching.

But this is a problem everywhere, in all of America. According to the article, a Louisiana State University study conducted last year found that among Louisiana young people aged 18 to 21, one in seven were, and I quote, "problem gamblers, some of them pathological—youths with a chronic and progressive psychological disorder characterized by an emotional dependence on gambling and a loss of control over their gambling."

Everyone is worried about tobacco use among teenagers, and I am, too. But we've got another problem, and we really need to pay attention.

I hope this country wakes up. I hope our governors wake up. I hope this Congress wakes up.

[From the New York Times, June 16, 1998]

THOSE SEDUCTIVE SNAKE EYES: TALES OF GROWING UP GAMBLING

(By Brett Pulley)

ATLANTIC CITY—Like a first kiss, getting the car keys for the first time or walking into a bar and buying a first drink, gambling has become a rite of passage for young people on their way to adulthood.

With casinos in 26 states and lotteries in 38, youths who have watched their parents choose from a hefty menu of legal gambling activities right in their backyards are going on dates, spending their prom nights and joining college classmates at the nearest casinos.

Along with this change in the American cultural scene, there is a growing concern among experts on compulsive gambling about the number of youths who—confronted with state lotteries, the growth of family-oriented casinos and sometimes lax enforcement of wagering laws—gamble at an earlier and earlier age and gamble excessively.

These experts fear that the proliferation of youthful gambling will lead to more cases like that of a young Philadelphia man who became an addicted gambler as a teen-ager. For the young man, now 27, the "bottom" came after he had made two trips to prison for credit card fraud and writing false